Origin of Tilt Angle and Heliciy in Solar Active Region Magnetic Fields

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ABSTRACT: It is investigated that observed property of tilt angle of magnetic polarity axis and current helicity parameter $h_{|||}$ for 203 active regions, in which bipolar magnetic fields are dominant, from data set of photosphere vector magneto- grams observed at Huairou Solar Observing Station of Beijing Astronomical observatory during the 22th active cycle. Some results are:

- (1). It is related in sign between the tilt angle and current helicity parameter $h_{||}$ for 60% bipolar active regions, which have positive/negative tilt angles of magnetic polarity axis with negative/positive current helicity parameter $h_{||}$ in the northern /southern hemisphere, when the tilt angle and current helicity parameter are according to the regularity that others obtained before, respectively.
- (2). It is correlated between variance of the tilt angles and current helicity parameters $h_{||}$ with the latitude for 138 'normal' bipolar active regions, which are accorded with Hale-Nichson Law.
- (3). It is also correlated in quantity between variance of the tilt angles and current helicity parameters $h_{||}$ with the proceeding of active cycle for the 138 'normal' bipolar active regions.

Therefore, we deduce that tilt angle and current helicity are produced by Coriolis Force acting on a rising and swelling Ω flux tube in the convection zone.